leading manufacturers of EMU coaches in the country;

(b) whether coaches from Ms Jcssop are mostly sent to Southern and Central Railways without utilising the same in the suburban services of Howrah & Sealdah Divisions of Eastern and South Eastern Railways.

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) if not, the number of Jessop manufactured coaches in use in Eastern & South Eastern Railways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM NAIK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Not applicable.

(d) M/*s* Jessops have so far manufactured only 3 BD AC EMU coaches, all of which are in use in Eastern Railway. Besides, DC EMUs are utilised on Central & Western Railways as only these two Railways have D.C. system.

Rise in funds allocated for science

1970. SHRI E. BALNANDAN: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state When the fund allocation for science has risen from Rs. 20 crore in the First Plan to Rs. 20,000 crore in the Eighth Plan, what is the output in terms of return?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): The plan and non-plan expenditure for Science and Technology (S&T) has been steadily increasing since independence. The S&T expenditure has risen from Rs. 20 crores during the First Plan (1951—56) to Rs. 17529 crores in the Eighth Plan (1992—97). This expenditure has resulted in building of an impressive infrastructure which includes a chain of national laboratories and providing R&D facilities in the universities and educational institutions. This has resulted in building up of an excellent S&T manpower who have not only responded to technology denials but also have provided solutions to specific indigenous problems. Some of the salient achievements have been in the areas of food grains and oil seeds production, state-of-the-art communication and launching of remote sensing satellites. Bio-technology industry in India has come of age. There are now plant tissue culture industries, aqualicul-ture, drugs and pharmaceuticals, bio-moleculcs and immunodiagnostics industries. Scientific expenditions to Antarctica and India's success in exploration and survey of deep sea polymetallic nodules has earned the country a place of distinction in the community of nations. Large number of technologies have been developed and commercialised in the fields of industrial catalyst, chemicals, food processing, leather processing and products, construction materials, drugs and pharmaceuticals and bio-medical devices. There is self-reliance in the areas of nuclear-reactor technology and its associated fuels-cycle. Disaster mitigation efforts of the country have been considerably improved with the introduction of the latest state-of-the-art meteorological facilities. Environmental concerns are also being responded through technological inputs developed indigenously. A high leel of S&T capabilities in development of parallel processing computer systems has also been attained.

Assistance to Unemployed Scientists

1971. SHRI JOYANTA ROY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a number of Scientists after having successfuly completed their education upto Ph.D. standard, have not been gainfully employed either under the Government or in the private or public sector;

(b) whether his Ministry has carried out any survey in this regard;

(c) whether his Ministry has airy scheme for extending any assistance to such young scientists in getting suitable assignment corresponding to their qualification, experience and background; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) and (b) A study was conducted by the Institute of Applied Manpower Research (IAMR) in early 90s and sponsored by the Department of Science and Technology (DST) which was based on 3,200 sample respondents who were awarded Ph.D. degree. 95.6% of them were employed and 4.1.% were unemployed and 0.3% were not seeking employment.

(c) and (d) Department of Science and Technology has a Scheme "Opportunities for Young Scientists". Under this scheme, qualified scientists with Ph.D. or M.Tech. or M.D. degree and within the age of 35 years are encouraged to submit research proposals. This scheme encompasses broad areas of science and technology. The scheme "is available to both employed and unemployed young scientists. There is a provision in the scheme for salary payment to the unemployed young scientists for the duration of the project.

In addition, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) is operating a Scientists Pool Scheme since 1958 which offers financial assistance to highly qualified unemployed scientistsfengineers' medical professionals by way of Senior Research Associateship for a period of upto three years. The scheme has supported 10229 highly qualified scientists till date. The scheme seeks to provide temporary placement to such scientists who are looking for regular appointment in Government or private sector.

National Register for Highly Qualified Scientists

1972. SHRI JOYANTA ROY: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry maintains any National Register for the highly qualified Scientists having Ph.D. and post doctoral qualifications and experience;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the purpose of maintaining the National Register;

(c) whether those Scientists who are not gainfully employed are given any financial grants and/or technical and scientific assistance; and

(d) whether Government have also any plan to absorb such scientists in the Research and Development Wing under Government or Public Sector undertakings and utilise their talents and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Department of Science and Technology has a scheme "Opportunities for Young Scientists". Under this scheme qualified scientists with Ph. D. or M. Tech. or M.D. degree and within the age of 35 years are encouragaed to submit research proposals. This scheme encom-pasess broad areas of science and technology. The scheme is available to both employed and unemployed young scientists. There is a provision in the scheme for salary payment to the unemployed young scientists for the duration of the project. Additionally, CSIR is operating a Scientists Pool Scheme since 1958 which offers financial assistance to highly qualified unemployed Scientists, Engineers and Medical Professionals by way of Senior Research Associateship for a period of upto 3 years. The Scheme has supported 10,229 highly qualified scientists till date. The scheme seeks to provide temporary placement to such Scientists who are on look out for regular employment in Government or public Sector Undertakings.

Use of remote sensing data to prevent exploitation of biological wealth by MNCs

1973. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn out plans to use data received from